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WEATHER
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**BOY-ED INVOLVED
BY WITNESSES IN
CONSPIRACY CASE****Name of German Naval At-
tache Is Mentioned in
Day's Hearing.****EVIDENCE POINTS TO HIM
AS DEEP IN ALLEGED PLOT****Captain Falkenburg Tells How
Kaiser's Warships Got Provi-
sions While Off This Coast.****AT LEAST TWO SHIPS SUPPLIED****One American Vessel, the Bermuda,
Flying Stars and Stripes,
Is Used.**

NEW YORK, November 24.—Twice again to-day the name of Captain Boy-Ed, German naval attache, was brought into the testimony at the trial of Karl Buehn, Adolph Hochmeister, Joseph Poppinghaus and George Kotter, of the Hamburg-American Line, accused of conspiracy to deceive and defraud the United States government by dispatching supply ships to German cruisers at the beginning of the war.

Captain Boy-Ed's name was first mentioned to-day while Harry Rayner, of Newport News, Va., was on the stand. Mr. Rayner identified a telegram sent December 15, 1914, by H. Suhren, captain of the Costa Rican steamer Marina Quiesda, to Hochmeister, advising him that the steamer was sailing that afternoon, and that Suhren, needing money, had drawn on him for \$1,000. Hochmeister was told to take the matter to "Room 801 at 11 Broadway," and Roger B. Wood, attorney for the government, brought out that this was the room which Captain Boy-Ed occupied as his New York headquarters. It was explained that Rayner had furnished the Quiesda with some of her supplies.

**BROUGHT OUT SECOND TIME
IN TELEGRAM OF SUHREN**

The second time Boy-Ed's name was connected with the case it was likewise brought out by Captain Suhren's telegram. This message was addressed to "Philip Volz, care Nordmann, Room 501, 11 Broadway," and related to the Quiesda's contemplated departure.

Mr. Wood informed the court that Mr. Volz, thus addressed, was the Baltimore agent of the North German Lloyd, which operated the steamer Quiesda, a large number of transatlantic vessels under the German flag. It was possible, Mr. Wood added, that the North German Lloyd was among the "other conspirators, unknown to the grand jury," mentioned in the indictment.

After having established in the forenoon session that the defendants had succeeded in loading coal and supplies aboard at least two of a fleet of five German warships and convoys in the Atlantic in September, 1914, by means of the Bermuda, an American ship, flying the Stars and Stripes, the government proceeded to deal with the Marina Quiesda, which sailed from Newport News, December 15, 1914, for Valparaiso, Chile, and the Thor, which sailed August 3 for Buenos Aires. The government charges that they were two of the sixteen boats chartered by the defendants in their alleged unlawful practice.

**DENY THAT THEY ARE
GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY**

While the defendants admit that they chartered twelve steamers for the purpose charged by the government—denying in their confessions that by doing so they were guilty of conspiracy—they do not admit that they had anything to do with the Quiesda. On the contrary, William Rand, their counsel, announced that his clients had nothing whatever to do with this vessel and strenuously opposed the testimony. The government sought to prove its contention by the testimony of Norman Hamilton, collector of the port of Norfolk-Newport News, Bruce McIntyre, an employee of the Berwind White Coal Company, at Newport News; Elliott M. Parker, connected with the Penckthous Fuel Company, at Newport News; and John F. Harper, of Norfolk.

From their testimony it developed that the Quiesda was formerly the Norwegian steamer Gladstone, and that she changed her colors after the war started. She sailed on a clearance granted by Mr. Hamilton, after she had been tied up for some time at Newport News and Norfolk. Her manifest stated that she was loaded with coal, but the government sought to show that she also had provisions aboard. The testimony on this point was incomplete at adjournment.

The steamer Thor was granted clearance by Mr. Hamilton after McIntyre had sworn to her manifest. She simply detailed coal as her cargo, and gave her destination. McIntyre said he was informed that her cargo was coal from Hasler Brothers, shipping agents. Later it developed that she had aboard \$7,700 worth of provisions and stores paid for by the Hamburg-American Line. This Mr. Rand admitted.

**MCINTYRE IS DECEIVED
INTO VIOLATING HIS OATH**

McIntyre said he had been deceived, and that the falsity of his oath was unwitting. There was nothing to show that Hasler Brothers either knew that she had stores aboard. Collector Hamilton, asked if he would have cleared her had her manifest detailed these stores, and had he known she was bound for German ships at sea, replied: "I would have given her clearance and instituted proceedings against her master for taking a false oath."

Mr. Hamilton was asked by counsel for the defense if the British vice-consuls at Norfolk and Newport News

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**Wilson Appeals
for Red Cross Aid****On Thanksgiving Eve, President
Asks Americans to Remem-
ber Sufferers in Europe.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 24.—A Thanksgiving appeal to Americans in the comfort of plenty to renew their efforts to alleviate suffering throughout Europe's vast war area by contributions to the Red Cross, was issued tonight by President Wilson. Under the caption, "An Appeal," it says:

"The day is at hand on which we bend our thoughts to a consideration of the blessings of peace and security. Inevitably, the contemplation of our own good fortune must bring sharply to mind the anguish and the loss which lie, an intolerable and crushing burden, upon the bodies and souls of our neighbors across the seas. Our country has poured out generously of its sympathy and its means in behalf of those who suffer because of the war. But the harvest of death and desolation is not ended, and our sympathy must not yet withdraw its aid."

"The American Red Cross, through whose instrumentality thousands of our people have been enabled to give substantial expression to their pity to those who have fallen under the stroke of war, is nearing the exhaustion of its resources. Into its war relief fund it has received a sum of \$1,500,000. In sending and maintaining of the 400 surgeons, nurses and sanitarians who have carried American skill into all their zones of war, in financial aid to the hospitals and other Red Cross institutions, and in the purchase of nearly 4,000,000 pounds of hospital and medical supplies and equipment, this sum has been reduced to less than \$500,000 now available to meet the great demands of the approaching winter."

"That the splendid work of this organization, which, more than any other, represents the sympathy of us all, should be permitted to cease, is unthinkable. I, therefore, earnestly call upon the people of the United States once again, by their generosity, to assure the Red Cross against the curtailment or discontinuance of the large activities in which it is engaged. That this assurance is urgent is shown by the comparatively small sum reserved in the treasury, a sum which, however closely it may be husbanded, will suffice for but a few weeks."

"Contributions may be forwarded to the treasurer of the Red Cross or to the national headquarters, Washington, D. C."

"WOODROW WILSON."**WITHERSPOON DEAD****Congressman From Fifth Mississippi
District Always Had Opposed
Army and Navy Increases.**

MERIDIAN, MISS., November 24.—Representative Samuel A. Witherspoon, of the Fifth Congressional District of Mississippi, and a member of the House Committee on Military Affairs, died here tonight. Mr. Witherspoon, while addressing students of a high school here last week, was stricken with acute indigestion, which his physicians say, affected his heart. He was sixty years old.

Mr. Witherspoon was a member of the Sixty-second and Sixty-third Congress, and was re-elected last year for a third term. He is survived by a widow, two daughters and a son.

**ACTIVELY OPPOSED TO
ARMY AND NAVY INCREASES**

WASHINGTON, November 24.—Throughout his service in Congress, Representative Witherspoon was one of the most active of the group of Democrats opposed to navy and army increases. He was a member of the House Military Committee.

PEACE TALK REVIVED**Prince von Buelow, Former German
Chancellor, Has Conference With
Cardinal Archbishop of Cologne.**

ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, November 24 (via London).—Reports of a movement for peace were revived to-day by a conference here of Prince von Buelow, former German Chancellor, with the Cardinal Archbishop of Cologne and Dr. von Muellerbach, Prussian minister to the Vatican. The conference is regarded as of great importance, in view of the fact that the cardinal is on his way to Rome to attend the forthcoming conclave of the College of Cardinals.

A Rome dispatch of November 17 said Cardinal von Hartmann was soon to arrive here, and that he was the bearer of important communications. It was believed his expected visit might be an indication of a definite peace move.

DIVIDENDS ARE DECLARED**Directors of Du Pont Powder Company
Meet at Wilmington and Apportion
Profits to Stockholders.**

WILMINGTON, DEL., November 24.—The directors of the Du Pont powder company to-day declared dividends as follows:

One and one-half per cent regular quarterly dividend on the old common stock; 1-2 per cent regular quarterly dividend on the new common stock; an extra dividend of 28 1-2 per cent on the new common stock, and a regular dividend of 1 1-2 per cent on the new preferred stock.

CAPTAIN RUSSELL PROMOTED**Commander of Battleship South Caro-
lina Goes to Philadelphia
Navy-Yard.**

WASHINGTON, November 24.—Captain Robert L. Russell, now commanding the battleship South Carolina, was appointed commandant of the Philadelphia Navy-Yard to-day, the post having been made vacant recently by the death of Captain Knapp. Captain Samuel S. Robison, recently attached to the Bureau of Steam Engineering, will go to the South Carolina.

**VIRGINIA SCHOOLS
MAKING PROGRESS****Rapid Reduction Is Reported in
Percentage of Illiteracy
Throughout State.****STEARNS MAKES ADDRESS****Great Conference of Teachers
Opens With Large Crowd
From All Sections.**

It was a cheering message that State Superintendent R. C. Stearnes delivered to the Virginia Education Conference last night, when he spoke on "The Year's Progress," telling in simple, forceful language what had been accomplished within the last twelve months by Virginia's educational workers. J. N. Hillman, president of the Superintendents' Conference, presided, and, preceding the address of Mr. Stearnes, Mayor George Albini made a felicitous speech, welcoming the visiting delegates.

Mr. Stearnes, without at any time resorting to the flowers of rhetoric or seeking to mount the heights of oratory, confined himself strictly to facts—facts that must have convinced all within the sound of his voice that this State now is thoroughly alive to the importance of training the young.

GENERAL PROGRESS REPORTED**FROM ALL PARTS OF STATE**

Better still, he proved that the educational activities of the last year have been confined to no one section, and no one line of endeavor. As he himself remarked before going into the meeting, the array of statistics on which he based his address offered material for at least a dozen separate speeches of congratulation. He declared last night that division superintendents as well as teachers have been indefatigable; that hundreds of commodious new schoolhouses have been erected; that the fight against illiteracy has borne amazingly rich fruits; that the enrollment of pupils had increased to an astonishing degree, and that school patrons are interested as never before, while the internal workings of the educational system show that the educational authorities are striving with noble success to fit the education of country and city children alike to the needs of everyday life.

"The matter of building piety," said the State Superintendent in his opening remarks. "The State expended last year more than \$1,000,000."

**WONDERFUL BUILDING SPIRIT
AMONG COLORED PEOPLE**

And then he went on to tell of numberless new schoolhouses, both urban and rural, whose cost ranged all the way from \$15,000 (the Buford Junior High School, Richmond) to \$5,000. In this connection, he mentioned "the wonderful building spirit" among the negroes, who have vied with the whites in their efforts to assist in the training of their children. The educational ambitions of the colored folks are known that in many instances they have contributed more than half the cost of buildings for their children.

No less generous have been the white school patrons, who, in some of the less prosperous counties, have contributed thousands from their private purses to insure the erection of new buildings. "It is a gratifying and look upon," said Mr. Stearnes, "but the outlook for 1914-15 is even better." And then he told of future building plans of the division superintendents in many parts of the Commonwealth.

**TOUCHES ON WORK OF
DIVISION SUPERINTENDENTS**

Touching on the subject of supervision, the importance of which he never fails to emphasize, Mr. Stearnes directed attention to the fact that last year the division superintendents paid 42,500 visits to their schools, as compared with 40,111 in 1913-14. He also referred in complimentary terms to the effective work done by the colored supervisors in thirty-five of the 103 school divisions of the State. New features in the supervision of city white schools also were entertainingly described.

The speaker directed his next remarks to the "intense anxiety" which prevails in this day of thoroughly awakened interest among progressive school leaders on account of the limited funds at their disposal. "There is good reason for this new, or rather, I should say, this renewed, anxiety," he said. "The children are trooping to our call by the thousands and tens of thousands, and I am quite sure that our average attendance of 218,000 last year would have been large enough to provide comfortable seating and hygienic breathing."

GOES INTO FIGURES**AS TO SCHOOL REVENUE**

"But some one will ask: Did not the Legislature of 1914 greatly increase your revenue? The Legislature of 1914 thought it was giving the public schools additional funds to the extent of \$265,000, but in the actual experience of last year we found that our revenue was increased only \$175,922.25. This, with an increase in local revenues amounting to \$191,508.25, gave us a total increase in revenue of \$367,430.50, our revenue for 1914-15 being \$6,823,451.25, as compared with \$6,455,020.68 for 1913-14. But, in the meantime, what was happening in the schools?"

The enrollment of session 1914-15 will long remain as a landmark in our educational history. The increase was more than 28,000, and the very best record of any former year since 1872 was surpassed by a gain which was 50 per cent greater than the gain of that previous best year. The increase in enrollment in 1893-94—the largest increase prior to 1914-15—was 16,670; the increase for 1914-15, as above stated, was more than 28,000. I regret that we cannot give the exact figures, as

(Continued on Third Page.)

**WEIL TO RESIGN
BEFORE JANUARY 1****Compromise Is Expected Satisfac-
tory to All Parties in
Controversy.****CANNON STATES WEIL'S CASE****Murray M. McGuire Says Re-
tirement From Police Board
Meets All Requirements.**

On the understanding brought about by the intervention of mutual friends that Cliff Weil would resign from the Board of Police Commissioners by January 1, the Council Ordinance Committee last night tabled the Pilsner resolution calling for Mr. Weil's resignation, and the long, sometimes acrimonious, fight to have the commissioner ousted was brought to an end satisfactory to both sides.

This action of the committee was generally regarded as a happy compromise. Mr. Weil has evidenced his determination not to be forced to resign, and the Vice Commission and a committee of citizens were equally determined that he should sever his official connection with the city. There was question as to the legality of further procedure against him, and municipal friends, realizing that the Council was desirous of having the matter definitely closed, and that Mr. Weil was as anxious to quit his position on the Police Board, intervened to bring about the compromise.

Murray M. McGuire, who appeared as counsel for the citizens' committee, stated that a conference had been held between himself and James E. Cannon, attorney for Mr. Weil, and that they had agreed upon the course suggested for the Ordinance Committee's action. He said that he had received assurances from Mr. Cannon that the commissioner would resign, and the latter repeated the assurance.

CANNOT BE TRIED TWICE**FOR SAME OFFENSE**

Mr. Cannon, in a brief review of the investigation of the Police Department which had brought about a reprimand by the City Council of Mr. Weil and later a request that he resign, quoted judicial opinions to show that an accused could not be tried twice for the same offense, and he questioned the right of an institutional body to deprive Mr. Weil his motives for voting to retire Detective Sergeant Kregel and to reduce in rank Sergeant Shomaker, or to put those motives in question, since Kregel had subsequently been convicted, reprimanded and fined by a board meeting in which Mr. Weil took part. Mr. Cannon also brought to the attention of the committee that at the time he voted against Sergeant Shomaker, who had testified in Kregel's favor before the investigating commission, Weil had voted to re-elect Policeman Green, whose testimony in behalf of Kregel was stronger than that of the sergeant.

Councilman Ferguson moved that the Pilsner resolution be tabled, and it was passed without debate. L. T. Christian was the only member of the committee absent. Only a few people were present at the meeting. Cliff Weil appeared for a few minutes after adjournment. He expressed himself as being glad that the matter was at an end, and said that he had no desire to continue as a member of the Police Board. Satisfaction was evident among all the members of the committee and the lawyers.

Pilsner, patron of the resolution calling for Mr. Weil's resignation, merely introduced Mr. McGuire.

WEIL WILL RESIGN**BEFORE JANUARY 1**

"I have had a conference, brought about by mutual friends, with Mr. Cannon, who represents Mr. Weil in this matter," he said, "and Mr. Cannon tells me that I am at liberty to say to the committee that Mr. Weil has long desired to resign from the Board of Police Commissioners, and fully intended to do so before the end of the year. This being the case, although we feel that Mr. Weil's whole record is open for consideration, nevertheless, recognizing that there is a difference of opinion in regard to the legality of going into the evidence that has already been acted upon and is now in the possession of the Council, my committee will be entirely satisfied with the tabling of the resolution now before your committee, without going into the evidence."

"I am assured by Mr. Cannon that if the committee will follow this plan, Mr. Weil will resign before January 1, and we are, therefore, willing for the matter to take this course."

"It had not been my intention," said Mr. Cannon, "to add to what Mr. McGuire has stated, and I would not have said anything but for the fact that in an afternoon paper of to-day a cruel and uncalled-for editorial appeared."

"I feel, therefore, that it is but right, fair, proper and just that Mr. Weil's position in this matter be clearly set forth. Mr. Weil has been anxious to resign, and he has felt all along that, as the Council saw fit to reprimand him, rather than to demand his resignation, he has been already punished."

CANNON DEFENDS WEIL'S**COURSE ON POLICE BOARD**

He quoted decisions from the Supreme Court to show that no man may be punished twice for the same offense. He recited the story of a man who was fined in penalty. Effort was made to reopen the case and to inflict upon the accused a prison sentence. When the case came up before the Supreme Court that tribunal in its opinion said: "If anything is settled in the jurisprudence of England and America, it is that no man could be punished twice for the same offense."

"Now," said Mr. Cannon, "Mr. Weil felt that this rule was applicable in his case, and he did not think that you

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**British Pay High Price for Capture
of Turkish Cities on Way to Bagdad**

Two thousand men killed or wounded in the price paid by the British forces advancing on Bagdad in the capture of the towns of Zaur and Ctesiphon, the latter only eighteen miles from their objective. In addition, owing to lack of water, the British, after having captured Ctesiphon, were forced to retire four miles to the Tigris River. The casualties of the Turks in the fighting are not stated, but 800 of them were made prisoners and large quantities of arms and equipment were taken.

In Serbia the Austrians and Bulgarians have captured the important towns of Mitrovitz and Pristina. Sentinels in Albania, is now the official home of the Serbian government.

Nothing is known of the situation in the south, where the British, French and Serbs are operating against the Bulgarians.

Unofficially it is said that Greece has replied favorably to the demands of the entente powers, and that the tension between the powers and the Hellenic kingdom has greatly relaxed.

Heavy artillery engagements are in progress in France and Belgium and along the Austro-Italian front. In this latter region the Italians are still carrying out the strong offensive against the Gorizia sector, in the hope of opening the road to Trieste.

In Russia, near Riga, the Germans have been compelled to give ground before the Russians at some points, and on several other sectors farther south Teutonic attacks have been repulsed.

Objections of Greece May Be Overcome, but Military Situation Is Graver.

Latest Serbian Capital, Mitrovitz, and Pristina Are Taken and at One Point Defenders Are Driven Across Sinitza River.

There has been a distinct improvement in the diplomatic relations between Greece and the entente powers following the presentation of a collective note by the representatives of the allies. The Greek Premier is reported to have stated that while the decree put forward theoretical objections to allied troops entering Greek territory and using it as a military base, she would not raise a finger against them.

All the allies are now waiting for is a guarantee that Greece will carry out this assurance.

SERBIAN SITUATION**HAS GROWN GRAVER**

On the military side in the Balkans, on the other hand, especially so far as the Serbian northern army is concerned, the situation has grown graver. Austro-German and Bulgarian troops, operating in three separate columns, have entered Kossovo Plain, where the Serbians were expected to make their last stand, and have occupied Mitrovitz, the latest Serbian capital, as well as Pristina, and at one point at least have driven the Serbians across the Sinitza River, which drains the valley.

Although the Serbians might make a stand between the valley and the Albanian and Montenegrin frontiers, they will be at a great disadvantage, owing to their inability to get munitions and supplies, while their opponents will have virtually everything they require.

The Serbians on the Katochank front, and also in the southwest corner of the country, continue to hold back the invaders, as do the Anglo-French forces in the southeast. The Russians are reported to have prepared an army of 550,000 for operations in the Balkans, but the point at which they will strike has not been indicated.

IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENTS**ON AUSTRO-ITALIAN FRONT**

While the allies are showing renewed activity in Gallipoli, the most important engagements are taking place on the Austro-Italian front, and while Gorizia has not yet fallen, it has been rendered untenable, a fate which likewise appears to be awaiting Riva, Trentino. The station at Riva has come within range of the Italian guns. This latter information, contained in the Vienna official communication, gives some confirmation to the rumors that Rovereto has been evacuated by the Austrians.

There have been no important events on either the western or eastern fronts.

WANTS AMERICAN STOCKS**British Government Takes Steps to Secure
Holdings of This Country's
Securities in England.**

LONDON, November 24.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna, gave in the House of Commons to-day the first official confirmation of reports that the government had begun negotiations with large holders of American securities for the purpose of obtaining control of these holdings. The negotiations, Mr. McKenna said, were confidential for the present, but he promised to make a full statement on the project before the general public was invited to join the movement.

Causes No Surprise.

NEW YORK, November 24.—The intention of the British government to acquire control of British-owned American securities, as announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to-day, caused no surprise in local banking circles, reports to that effect having reached here from various houses during the past fortnight.

It is thought that the primary purpose of the government in mobilizing these securities will be to use them as collateral for additional credits in this country. In no authoritative quarters it is believed that they are to form a basis of another external loan.

ANOTHER ORDER IN COUNCIL**England Forbids Exportation of Cotton
Wadding and Wool and Ore to
Any Destination.**

LONDON, November 24.—The exportation of cotton wadding, cotton wool and iron ore of all descriptions is prohibited to all destinations by an order in council published to-night.

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**GREECE YIELDS
BEFORE DEMANDS
MADE BY ALLIES****Agrees Not to Disarm Their
Forces or Interfere
With Action.****FULL LIBERTY ACCORDED
WHILE ON GRECIAN SOIL****Reply Is Made by Government
After Collective Note Is
Presented.****SITUATION DEVELOPING WELL****Favorable Impression Made on
Athens by Offer to Pay
Indemnities.**

LONDON, November 24.—The Greek government replied on Wednesday to the allied powers' note, according to a dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company, which adds:

"It is understood that the reply agrees not to disarm the allied forces, gives them liberty of action on Greek territory for their own security and accords railway and telegraph facilities. The government only makes reserve regarding a further examination of certain details."

"The allies' declaration that any part of the Greek territory occupied by the allies would be restored in due course and any justifiable indemnities paid has favorably impressed the Greek government. The situation is developing so well that the Greek steamers held up at Malta have been released. Difficulties are no longer placed on the transmission of commercial cables."

ENTENTE MINISTERS**PRESENT COLLECTIVE NOTE**

LONDON, November 24.—A Reuters dispatch from Athens says the entente ministers called on the Greek government on Tuesday and presented a collective note to Premier Skouloudis, "demanding" that Greece define her attitude. The Cabinet was immediately called together.

After the Cabinet meeting the Greek ministers said the situation had been cleared by presentation of the note, which gave the government definite information in regard to what was expected by the allies. These demands were less exacting than had been expected. The ministers added that Greece never had refused requests for assurances of the security of the allied troops in Macedonia.

COLLECTIVE NOTE**IS FRIENDLY SPIRIT**

PARIS, November 24.—The collective note of the allies to the Greek government is expressed in friendly spirit and is general in character. It requests the Greek government, according to an Athens dispatch to the Havas Agency, to confirm the assurances already given relative to the position of the allied forces on Greek soil. The note asks for the earliest reply possible under the circumstances.

Prior to the presentation of this note the questions it deals with were discussed at a luncheon given by King Constantine in honor of Denys Cochin, member of the French Cabinet. M. Cochin's views were favorably received by the King, and no doubt appeared to exist, the dispatch adds, that the Greek government will supply the guarantees requested.

MORE TROOPS ARRIVE**AT PORT OF SALONIKI**

PARIS, November 24.—Telegraphing from Saloniki under date of November 23, the correspondent at Saloniki of the Havas News Agency says:

"Four more transports heavily loaded with troops arrived in port this morning."

"After the occupation of Pristina, the Bulgarians attempted a large turning movement to envelop the Serbians in the Katochank delta. The troops in the delta had been reinforced by part of the Serbian troops in Albania."

"Another violent engagement took place yesterday on the northern front, and resulted in the repulse of the Bulgarians for the third time. Hundreds of Bulgarians who had been taken prisoner by the French troops, arrived here (Saloniki) yesterday afternoon."

PREPARE FOR IMPORTANT**NEW EFFORTS IN BALKANS**

PARIS, November 24.—Reports are in circulation in Greece that Great Britain and France are preparing for important new efforts in the Balkans. The Saloniki correspondent of the Petit Journal says he has learned from a member of the Serbian government that Premier Asquith, of Great Britain, sent a telegram on Monday to the Serbian government giving firm assurance that Great Britain and France will carry through the expedition.

THINKS BALKAN CAMPAIGN